prayed that the Taluk Amildars may be directed to estimate the value of such properties, the sale being conducted in villages by the Hobli Shekdars in the interests of both the plaintiff and the defendant and as a means of check on the action of the Batta Ameens.

Reply of Government.—The improvement of Ameen service is under the contemplation of the Chief Court (*vide* Subject No. 32), nothing further can now be done.

SUBJECT No. 41.

Sales of immovable property connected with Civil decrees.

Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—If the amount of the decree plus subsequent expenses up to date with interest, if any, be paid by the judgment-debtor, before the date of the confirmation of sale, the sale of immovable property by Civil Courts may be set aside.

Note.—No others supported this.

Reply of Government.—Noted. *Vide* Subject No. 16 (*a*).

SUBJECT No. 42.

Using different colours for Court Fees stamps of different value.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Zamindar, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Both the buyer and the seller of Court Fees stamps are often deceived by the same colour being used for Court Fees stamps. Hence the system of Postal stamps may be adopted to avoid the existing scope for mischief.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary. No case of such deception has come to notice.

SUBJECT No. 43.

Period for refunding the value of stamp paper.

Mr. Ranga Iyengar, Channapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The period of six months from the date of purchase allowed for the presentation of stamp papers for the refund of their value is too short to be convenient to all. The restriction may be kindly removed.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary. Six months' time is ample.

SUBJECT No. 44.

Service of summons by post.

Messrs. Srinivasa Rao and Rama Rao of Malur.

Summary of discussion.—The clients are put to loss by reason of the summonses not duly being served for various reasons. It is therefore solicited that they may be ordered to be sent by registered post if the parties so desire, recovering from them a fee of two annas for registration. The thumb impression of those who are illiterate may also be ordered to be taken on the summonses by the process-servers.

Reply of Government.—As to the first proposal, there would be difficulty to prove service if denied. As to the second proposal, it would involve process-servers taking with them a pad and printer's ink and learning how to take clear thumb impressions. The suggestions therefore are not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Refund of half the institution fee in Civil suits.

(*a*) Mr S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga Municipality.

(*b*) Mr. Jahgirdar Madappa, Mysore. Messrs. Lingegowda and Kodandapani Setti of the Mysore Taluk. Mr. Danti Naranappa of Sidlaghatta Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The wording of the rule of practice recently issued by the Chief Court regarding the refund of half the institution fees in cases in which the defendant comes to Court and admits the claim, is misleading and ambiguous. It may be amended so as to be plain enough to grant refund in all cases in which the

defendant admits the claim in Court. And it is also prayed that the refund may be ordered to be made in cases in which the parties compromise out of Court.

(*b*) Civil Courts refund half the Court-fee paid in cases amicably settled. It is prayed that the same concession may be shown in cases of *ex-parte* and also in cases decreed on the admission of the defendant.

Reply of Government.—(*Vide* Subject No. 11.)

SUBJECT No. 46.

The use of "water mark" three-pie paper.

(*a*) Messrs. K. Venkatasubbaiya, Municipal Member, Nanjangud Municipality; S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B. Advocate, Shimoga Municipality; C. Subba Rao B.A., B.L., Advocate, Nagar Sabha.

(*b*) Messrs. Venkatappa, Chikkarayana Reddi and Venkataramappa of Bagepalli Taluk; M. S. Ramachariar and C. B. Gopala Rao of Kolar Municipality; Huchirappa, Anekal.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Chief Court has ruled that the "water mark" three-pie paper should be used for drawing up memorandum, etc., in connection with the issue of processes. People are sustaining loss by this. It is therefore requested that it may be ordered that the three-pie paper should be used only for those records which are not destroyed, but filed in the "A Farist" and that it is unnecessary for the "B Farist" papers which are destroyed.

(*b*) The quarter-anna paper prescribed for use in Government transactions is rough and brittle and unfit for the preservation of records. A better and more fibrous paper may be supplied in its stead.

Reply of Government—The Chief Court wish to avoid the use of fragile and bad paper, and they consider the three-pie paper to be cheap and suitable. The Government cannot interfere in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Process-fees.

(*a*) Messrs. Chandrasekharaiya, Nanjangud Taluk; Danti Naranappa of Sidlaghatta; Hutcheeregowda, Gubbi Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A. LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga Municipality; and Mr. C. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Nagar Sabha.

Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) It has been recently ordered that in execution cases, eight annas should be given for the issue of a notice to each defendant though there are many defendants in the same village, and that Rs. 1-8-0 worth of stamps should be produced for the issue of a sale-warrant of movable and immovable property. As the value of stamp now increases court costs to the disadvantage of parties, the procedure which was formerly in force may be ordered to be enforced.

(*b*) The process-fee payable in case of sale-warrants has been lately ruled to be Rs. 1-8-0. Thus the cost of bringing movables of any value for sale is as follows :—

Warrant of attachment	Rs.	1	0	0
Claim notice		0	8	0
Sale proclamation		0	8	0
Sale warrant		1	8	0
Total		3	8	0

In the case of immovables a sum of another eight annas is charged. When the value of property attached is very small, say, Rs. 10, the cost is quite out of proportion. It